

associated with many of our best known species: *Triglochin maritima*, *Elymus arenarius* L., *Carex norvegica* Willd., *Polygonum Fowleri* Robinson, *Spergularia canadensis* (Pers.) Don, *Glaux maritima* L., var. *obtusifolia* Fernald, etc. Since all these and many other species with which it grows are abundant on the eastern coast of Maine, it is hoped that *Scirpus rufus* may soon be found in that region.

*S. Smithii* Gray and its var. *setosus* Fernald are often confused in herbaria with *S. debilis* and are probably more widely distributed than at present known. *S. debilis* has the achene biconvex, *S. Smithii* plano-convex, one of the faces being distinctly flattened.

*S. sylvaticus* L. grows at Hanover, New Hampshire and will probably be found on the Vermont side of the Connecticut.

*Scleria*. The species of *Scleria* are all very local and little known in New England. Any new stations for them are of unusual interest. They occur chiefly in damp pine-barrens.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

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FILIPENDULA RUBRA IN MAINE.—Five years ago in June, I observed near a road which runs through a meadow near my camp a plant with which I was not familiar. In July when it blossomed I determined it to be *Filipendula rubra* (Hill) Robinson and sent a specimen to the Gray Herbarium for verification. Mr. Bartlett wrote me that the plant was what I thought. He says it is native only in the central and southern states though it is commonly cultivated in the East and sometimes escapes. There is however none under cultivation in this town and the plant must have been introduced by grass seed. Mr. Bartlett says it is reported as well established in Vermont and Connecticut but has never been recorded from Maine.

The plant has increased until there is a large clump of it and it presents a striking appearance with its stalks of pink blossoms.—ELIZABETH MEADS MOODY, South Limington, Me.